

FIG. 1

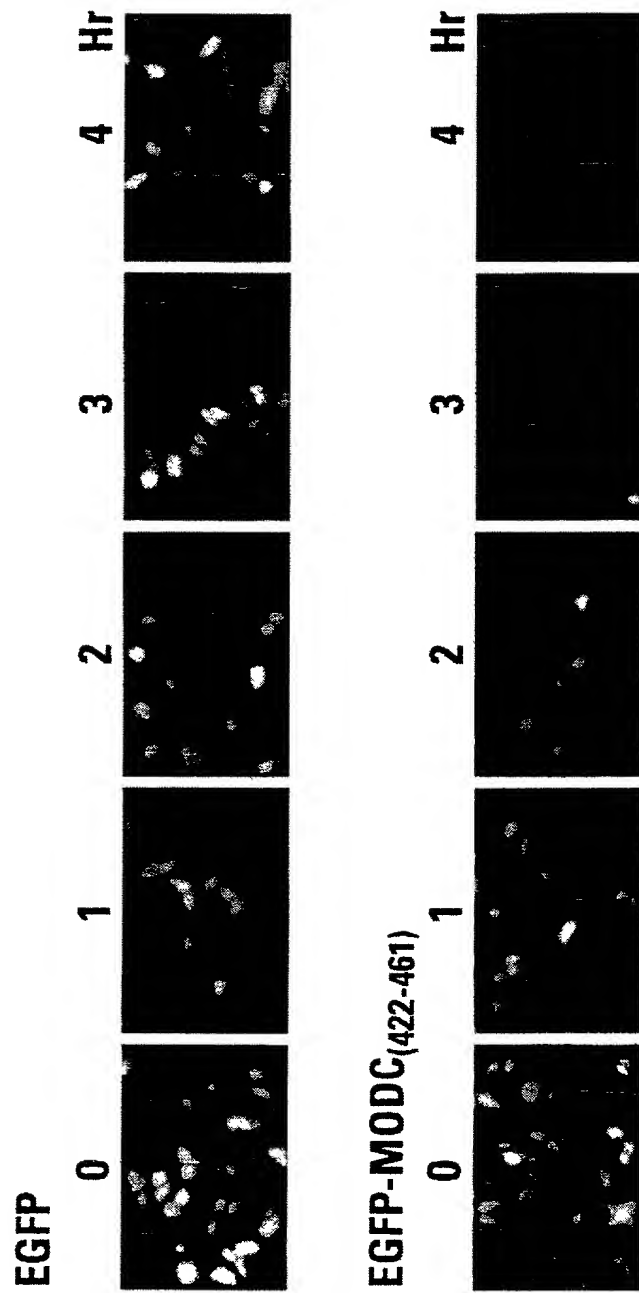


FIG. 2

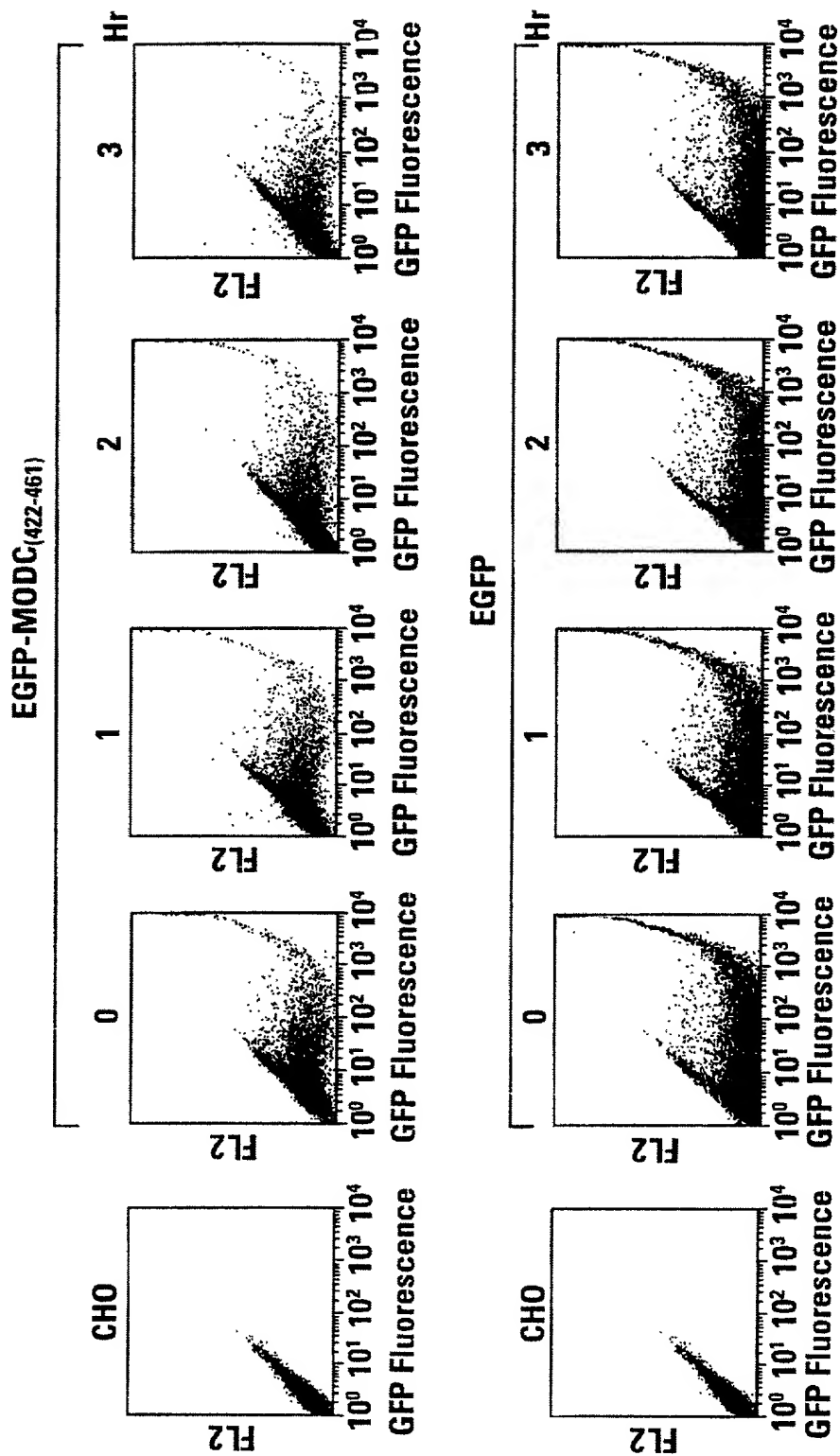


FIG. 3

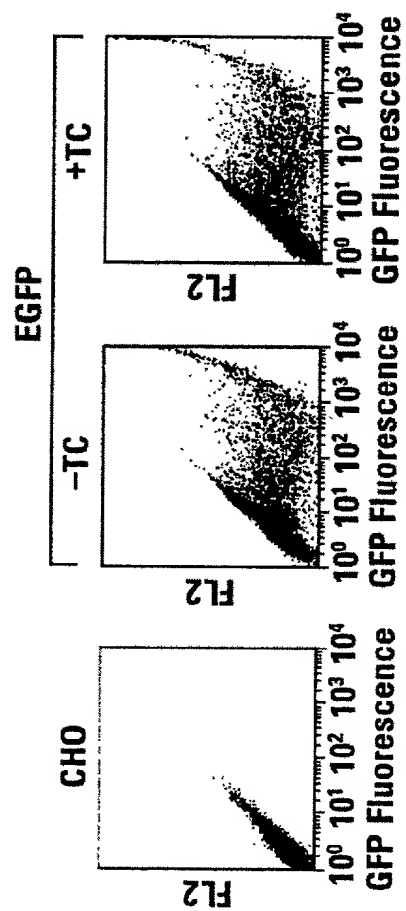


FIG. 3 cont.

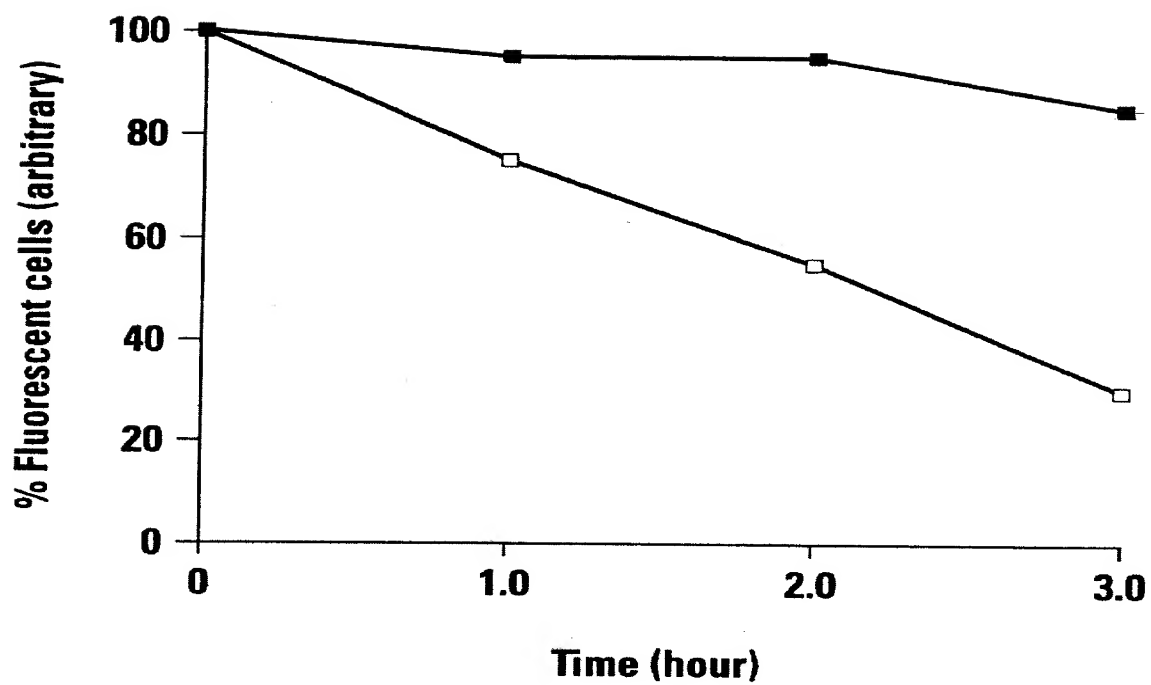


FIG. 4

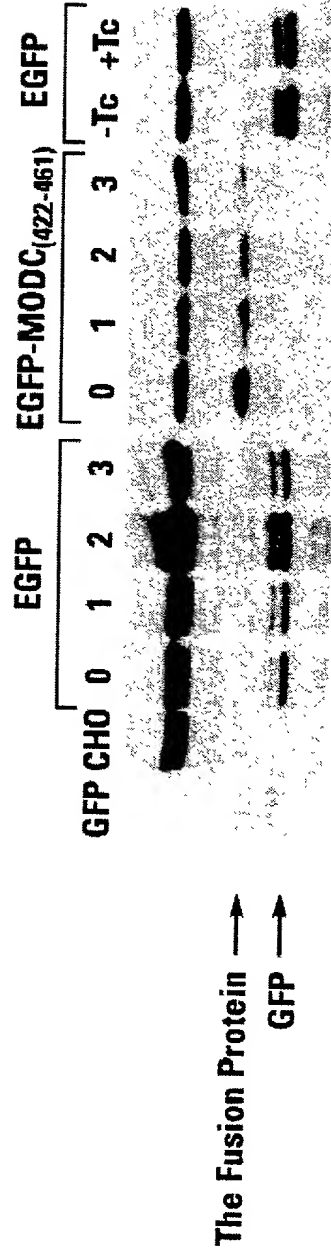
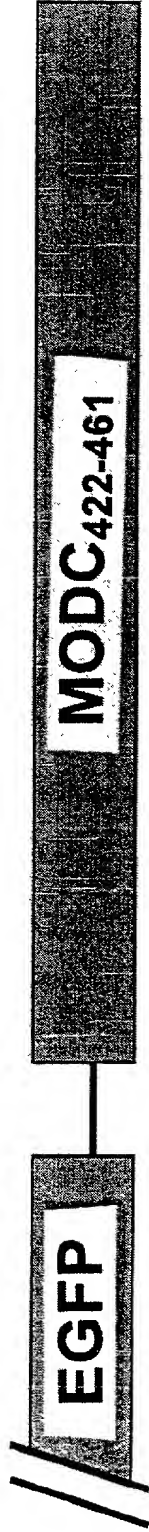


FIG. 5



PEST Sequence

	423	450
EGFP-MODC ₄₂₂₋₄₆₁	--HGFPPEVEEQDDGTLPMSCAQESGMDRH--	-- (SEQ ID NO. 3)
P426A/P427A	--AA--	--
P438A	--	--A--
E428A/E430A/E431A	--A-AA--	--
E44A	--	--A--
S440A	--	--A--
S445A	--	--A--
T436A	--	--A--
D433A/D434A	--AA--	--
D448A	--	--A--
H423A	--A--	--
R449A/H450A	--	--AA--

FIG. 6

FIG. 7

Table 1. FACS analysis of EGFP, EGFP-MODC₄₂₂₋₄₆₁, and mutations in transfected CHO K1 Tet-off cells.

Constructs	0h	(initial)	2h	4h
EGFP	100%	(63.6)	107%	92%
EGFP-MODC ₄₂₂₋₄₆₁	100%	(12.6)	52%	29%
P426A/P427A	100%	(11.5)	39%	11%
P438A	100%	(34.1)	79%	60%
E428A/E430A/E431A	100%	(17.3)	20%	15%
E444A	100%	(12.6)	69%	65%
S440A	100%	(21.6)	78%	66%
S445A	100%	(23.5)	29%	20%
T436A	100%	(46.9)	70%	47%
D433A/D434A	100%	(11.31)	22%	6%
D448A	100%	(32.6)	30%	15%
H423A	100%	(12.2)	50%	25%
R449A/H450A	100%	(27.9)	93%	86%

Transfection was performed in CHO/tTA cells using the procedure as described in Methods. After 24 hours, cells were treated with CHx for 0, 2 and 4 hours, and analyzed for fluorescence intensity by FACS Caliber (Becton Dickinson). The fluorescent cells at each time point are represented as a percentage of initial.

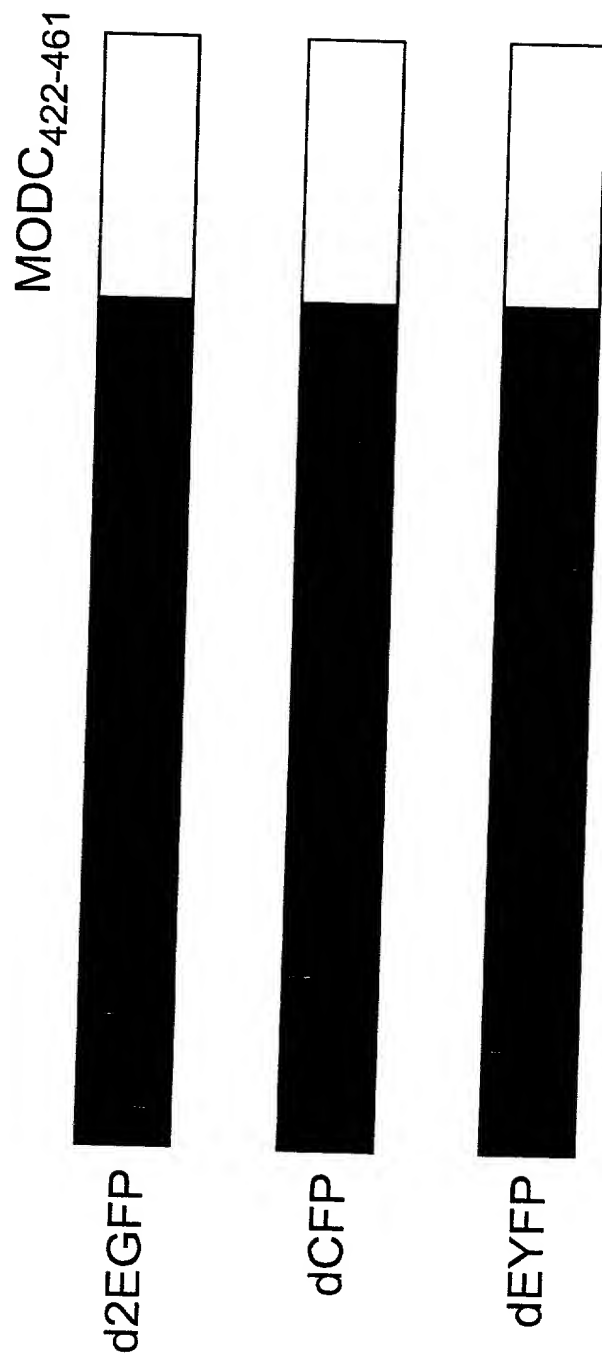


FIG. 8

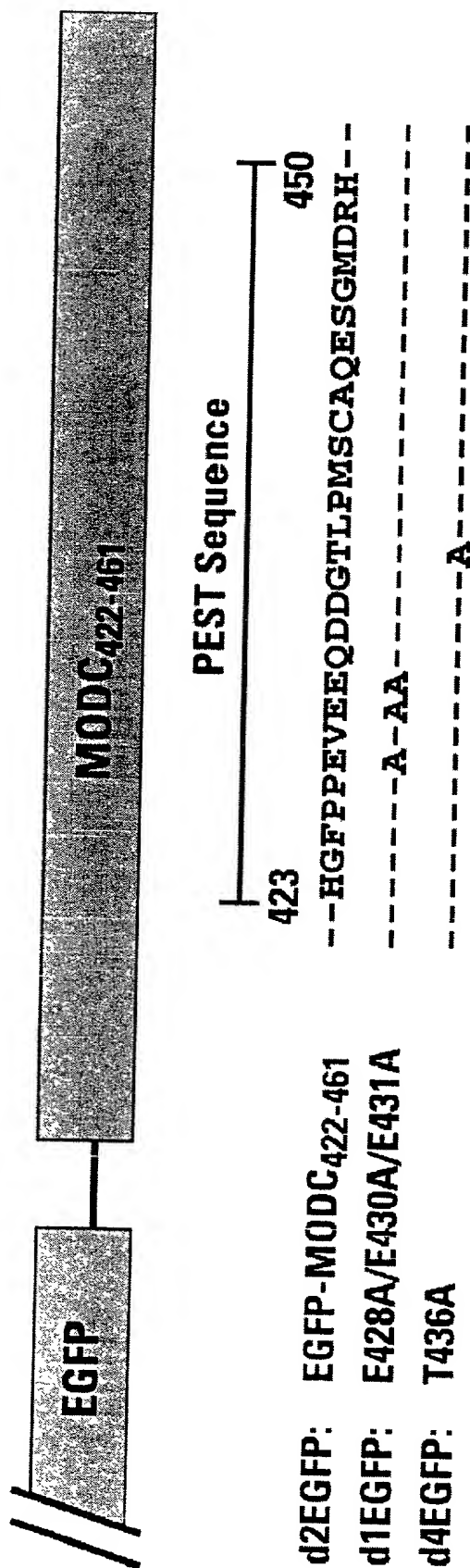


FIG. 9

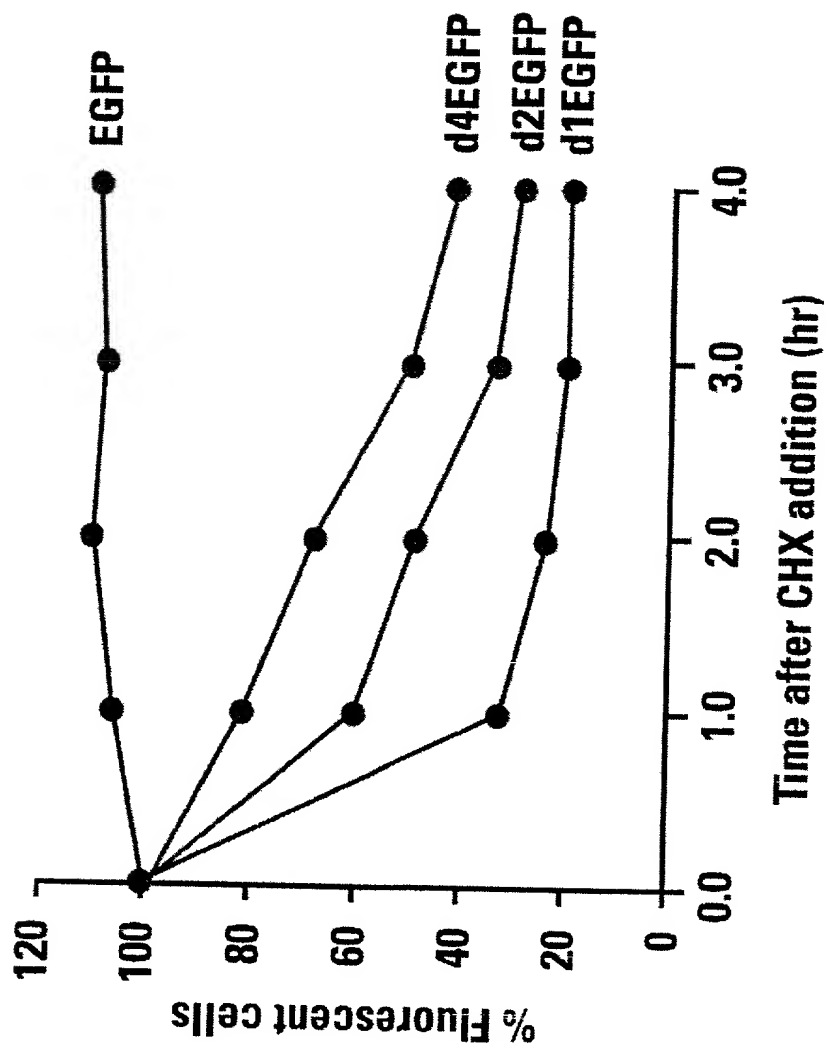


FIG. 10

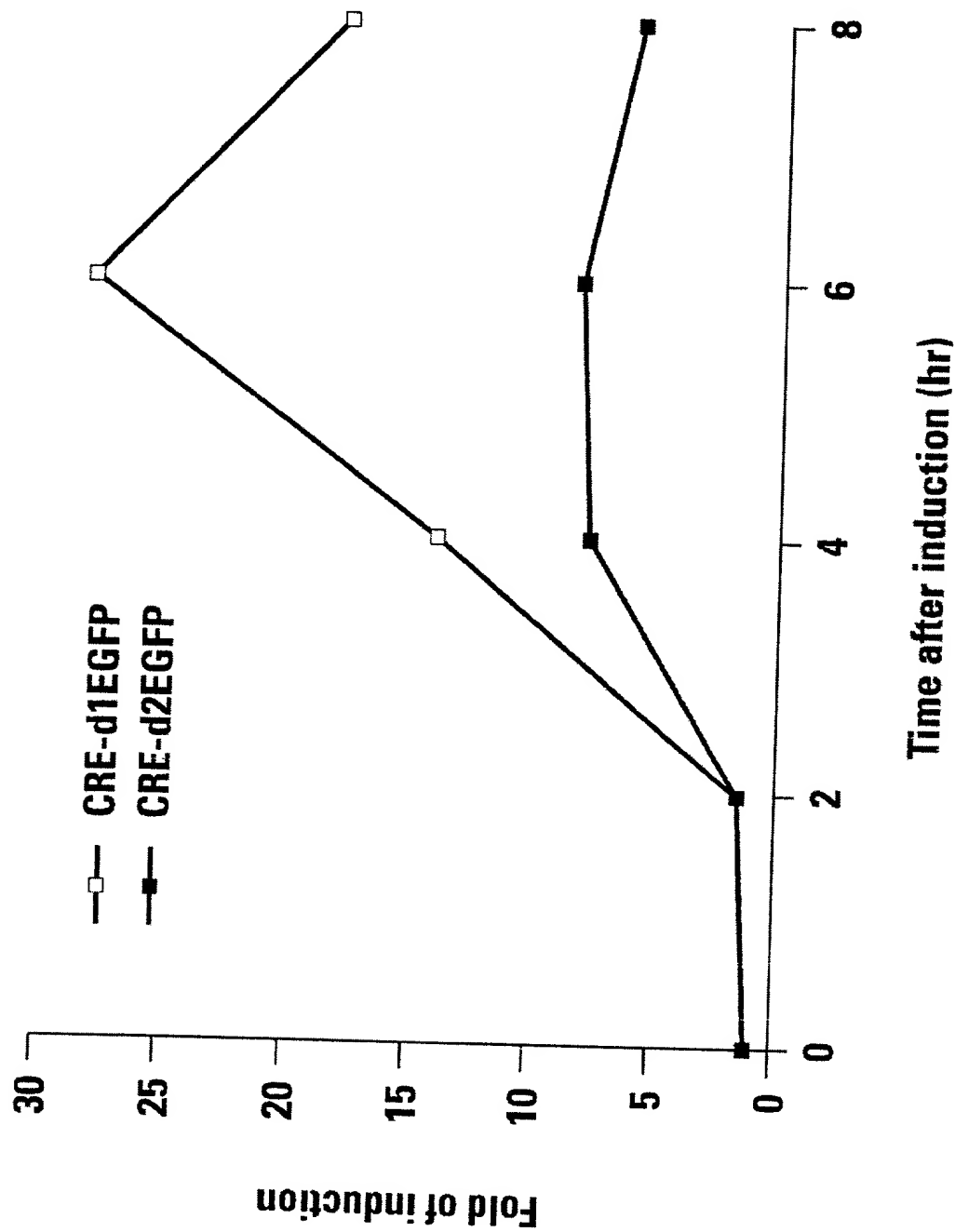


FIG. 11